

CAN FAITH-BASED VOLUNTEERS BE
USED AS RESPITE RESOURCES FOR
COMMUNITY LONG TERM CARE?

DESIGNING A SURVEY TOOL TO GET
RESULTS!

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STATE DOCUMENTS

Background and Introduction

The South Carolina Department of Health and Human Services (SCDHHS) is the State's Medicaid Agency and is responsible for providing health insurance to no or low income individuals in South Carolina. Community Long Term Care (CLTC) was established as part of the Medicaid Agency in 1983 following a successful pilot program in the Upstate. The goal of CLTC is to provide an alternative to nursing home care by offering elderly and disabled individuals the option to live at home for as long as safely feasible and thereby avoid or at least delay nursing home placement.

The SCDHHS administers and operates the statewide CLTC program which includes the following home and community-based care options for Medicaid-eligible individuals: the Community Choices waiver for elderly and disabled persons ages 18 and older; the HIV/AIDS waiver for individuals diagnosed with this virus; and the Mechanical Ventilator Dependent (Vent) waiver for individuals dependent upon a ventilator for breathing/life support. Generally speaking, a "waiver" is a document federally-approved by the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid that allows the State to design a program for the needs of a specific Medicaid population.

The Community Choices waiver is South Carolina's largest home and community-based program, currently serving 11,891 elderly/disabled clients across the state, with approximately 2,289 individuals on a January 2009 waiting list. (Appendix #1)

Some of the available waiver services include:

Personal Care 1: assistance with basic household duties;

Personal Care 2: assistance with bathing, dressing, toileting, preparing meals, and feeding;

Attendant Care: a participant/family-directed service to provide personal care assistance;

Companion: supervision and companionship for the clients; cannot provide hands-on care; and

Respite Care: temporary relief for the primary caregiver by admission of the client to an approved institution for a short-term stay. (Appendix #2)

All of these services are contingent upon the individual's needs as determined through assessment and care planning performed by the staff of case managers and nurses associated with CLTC. Clients must meet a minimum threshold of need as defined by the "level of care" for the waiver population, which measures the individual's ability to perform his/her self-care needs, and live independently in the community. Further, since each client has different family circumstances, these must be considered when developing the care plan and service needs.

While home-care versus nursing home placement is the preference for many families, this option obviously brings a burden of stress to those family caregivers. In 2007 CLTC contracted with Winthrop University Center for Social Welfare Research and Assessment to conduct a survey of CLTC clients/families on "Paid Family Caregivers" to determine the overall successes and barriers of providing payment to family members for rendering personal care services to clients in CLTC waiver programs. Among other things, this survey indicated the following interesting finding: caregivers cited the need for increased respite from the faith-community, a resource they consider known and trusted.¹ This is consistent with field staff reports regarding the frequent family requests for in-home respite. CLTC staff has long recognized the need for reliable respite providers and the importance of reducing caregiver stress and providing relief for the family.

¹ Winthrop University Center for Social Welfare Research and Assessment, Report of the 2007 Paid Family Caregivers Project (Winthrop University Department of Social Work, 2008) 13, 16.

Currently the only available respite option in this waiver program is short-term institutional placement. This service can be used if family caregivers have emergencies or other urgent circumstances which prevent them from caring for their loved one. While the companion service does provide supervision and companionship for the client offering the family caregiver a break from their duties, it does not allow "hands on care", so this limitation must be considered when determining the appropriateness of the service. Short-term institutional respite serves a valuable purpose; however there is limited institutional access due to the low number of providers enrolled. Overall, this service does not offer the same relief of a respite caregiver coming regularly into the home.

Problem Statement

CLTC has been extremely interested in providing options for in-home respite. However, developing a new home-based respite service has been an ongoing struggle for several reasons; primarily, matching the proper combination of respite provider qualifications with the acceptable standards of provider pay, given the state's budgetary limitations.

Therefore, my research proposal considered the findings of the 2007 Winthrop University survey, which indicated a preference by the CLTC clients/families to use the faith-based community as a resource. My intent was to expand this finding to determine: 1) could volunteers in the faith community be used for respite purposes; and 2) could survey instruments be designed to determine the likely success of a new program like this?

Data Collection and Evaluation for a Client/Family Survey

For CLTC purposes, South Carolina is divided into 13 Area Offices each covering several counties. (Appendix #2) Nurses, case managers and administrative staff work

out of each Area Office to conduct waiver operations serving the local clients. CLTC Central Office State staff work in downtown Columbia. I selected CLTC Area Office 4 located in Rock Hill, representing York, Chester and Lancaster counties for two reasons. First, these 3 counties represent a mix of urban, suburban and rural areas, which I thought would provide a good variety of results by both clients and potential faith-communities. Second, my plans included using the Center for Social Welfare Research and Assessment in the Winthrop University Department of Social Work (Winthrop University) since SCDHHS contracts with them for conducting Long Term Care Research and they are knowledgeable about the CLTC program. During my project planning it was already apparent there were concerns about the state budget, thus, selecting the Area 4 counties for research would limit travel.

One of my first data collection activities was to identify the number of Community Choice clients in the project area who were currently receiving either: Personal Care 1, Personal Care 2, Attendant Care and/or Companion services. By identifying clients using the most traditional in-home services, I believed we would target the clients/families with the greatest need for respite services. The CLTC Case Management System generated a report of 734 clients.

The next activity was to design a simple 3-question survey to gauge client/family interest in *using volunteer in-home respite and volunteer in-home respite provided by a faith-community*. My plan was for all case managers to include the survey with the designated clients/families during their required October 2008 monthly telephone contact or home visits. My instructions to field staff stated that the survey was optional and clients/families were to be encouraged, but not obligated to participate. The following questions were on this client/family survey:

1. *Do you believe volunteer respite/sitter services would be helpful to you/your family?*
2. *Would you/your family be interested in using volunteer respite/sitter services from a church group?*
3. *Do you have a church/church group you want to recommend for this volunteer program?*

Each question included space for a "yes", "no" or "maybe" response. Also, question #3 included space for recommendations of a church name and address, if known. A blank copy of the Client Volunteer Respite Project Survey is included as Appendix #3.

During the first two weeks of November 2008, 607 survey results were returned to me. After carefully evaluating each survey against the CLTC Case Management System, I discovered that only 451 of the returned surveys were valid for inclusion into this study. Of the other 156 survey forms: 148 were completed for clients not included in the survey sample and 8 of the surveys were duplicate forms. The remaining 451 valid surveys represent a response rate of approximately 61.4%.

While reviewing each survey I evaluated each client number in the CLTC Case Management System to determine the following:

- county of residence (York, Chester, Lancaster);
- age;
- marital status;
- race;
- gender;
- living arrangements (with family/others or alone); and
- service authorizations for Personal Care 1, Personal Care 2, Attendant Care and Companion.

I entered this information into an Excel spreadsheet along with the responses to the 3 survey questions. Winthrop University analyzed the spreadsheet and provided the following data. (Appendix #4)

County of Residence	# of Clients in Survey	% of Clients in Survey
Chester	131	29.0%
York	214	47.5%
Lancaster	106	23.5%
	451	100%

Client Marital Status	# of Clients in Survey	% of Clients in Survey
Single	85	18.8%
Married	82	18.2%
Widowed	191	42.4%
Divorced/Separated	93	20.6%
	451	100%

Client Race	# of Clients in Survey	% of Clients in Survey
Asian	2	.4%
Black	217	48.1%
White	232	51.4%
	451	100%

Client Gender	# of Clients in Survey	% of Clients in Survey
Female	331	73.4%
Male	120	26.6%
	451	100%

Client Living Arrangements	# of Clients in Survey	% of Clients in Survey
Alone	149	33.0%
Family/with Others	302	67.0%
	451	100%

The findings related to "client living arrangements" are particularly interesting. For service planning considerations, respite is intended to relieve the primary caregiver. However, elderly clients living alone might also benefit from the visits and companionship of a volunteer checking on them regularly. One other note: the age range for these 451 clients covered a span of 18 to 104. The data suggests that at least 50.8% of all clients in this survey are over the age of 71.

The client/family answers to the survey questions follow. (Appendix #5)

Question #1: Do you believe volunteer respite/sitter services would be helpful to you/your family?	# of Clients in Survey	% of Clients in Survey
No	227	50.3%
Maybe	57	12.6%
Yes	167	37.0%
	451	100%

Question #2: Would you/your family be interested in using volunteer respite/sitter services from a church group?	# of Clients in Survey	% of Clients in Survey
No	240	53.2%
Maybe	80	17.7%
Yes	131	29.0%
	451	100%

Conclusion Regarding Client Survey Findings

Based on the findings for these 451 respondents, almost 50% of the clients indicated "maybe" or "yes", they believed volunteer respite would be helpful to their families. Nearly half of those responding (46.7%) answered "maybe" or "yes", they would be interested in using volunteer respite from a church group. For CLTC program planning purposes, these findings are consistent with the 2007 Winthrop Study and indicate a need for respite exists in the population CLTC serves. Further, the data suggests that many clients/families would consider the faith-communities as a resource for meeting this need. My conclusion is the interest demonstrated by the client/family population in this simple survey warrants further investigation of the faith-community to better determine their availability for volunteer respite service development.

Data Collection and Evaluation of the Faith-Community Survey

While awaiting the client/family survey responses during the month of October 2008, Winthrop University and I were simultaneously working on other data activities. Since my end-goal was to survey the local faith-community regarding their interest in developing a Volunteer Respite Program, I determined 2 things were needed: an appropriate survey tool and a database of faith-communities for the 3 counties. First, Winthrop compiled a database of faith-communities in the project counties using their own resources, www.yellowpages.com, and information received from the client/family surveys. This produced a database of 581 faith-communities, which for reasons related to their confidentiality agreement, Winthrop University required to not be in this report.

After I designed the faith-community survey tool concept, Winthrop University researchers crafted the questions and offered valuable technical advice based on their experience at conducting community surveys. Additionally, we discussed the importance of a carefully scripted telephone contact to prevent bias in the responses. A blank copy of the faith-community survey tool is enclosed as Appendix #6.

During December 2008/January 2009, 92 telephone contacts were completed by Winthrop University research assistants using the faith-community survey. Faith-communities were randomly selected from the database of 581 entries. The 92 completed contacts equal a response rate of approximately 15.8%. To increase the likelihood of reaching a live person, calls were made at various times of the day including late afternoon and early evenings with the most success coming on Wednesdays.

Faith-Community Survey Data (Appendix #7)

After completion of the 92 interviews, Winthrop ran the survey information and provided the following data based on the self-reporting of the faith-communities.

Population Density Description:	Frequency	% of Responses
Rural	37	40
Suburban	36	39
Urban	17	19
N/A (didn't know how to respond)	2	2
Total	92	100

It is interesting to note that almost 80% of the faith-community respondents described themselves as "rural" or "suburban". These findings are agreeable with the 2000 U.S. Census Bureau data for these counties. ²

² <http://quickfacts.census.gov/qfd/states/45/45000>

The racial distribution is also consistent with the demographics of the counties – which were 74% White (US Census, 2000).

Congregation Racial Description:	Frequency	% of Responses
All other	19	21
White	73	79
Total	92	100

Another interesting finding is that 80% of the faith-communities have experience in providing community outreach.

Experience in providing outreach programs to the community?	Frequency	% of Responses
Yes	74	80
No	17	19
N/A	1	1
Total	92	100

However, according to the next table, existing support for their elderly members is reflected in only 52% of the respondents. It's possible the elderly have become an overlooked population within some congregations.

Have existing support/companionship services for elderly members/families?	Frequency	% of Responses
Yes	48	52
No	44	48
Total	92	100

For those who said they had no existing services for their elderly (44), their interest in developing services was mixed, but more than half (23) expressed at least some interest in doing so. Given the broad nature of the question, this is a surprisingly positive level of interest.

IF NOT, to what extent would your church be interested in developing such a support/respite service for members?	Frequency	% of Responses
No Interest	7	16
A little interested	2	4
Unsure	11	26
Somewhat interested	9	20
Very interested	14	32
Total	43	98 *

* Given the small number of respondents, percentages are rounded to the nearest 2 %. Possible frequency error due to interviewer discrepancy.

The last scripted survey question asked all 92 contacts about their interest in a community partnership with CLTC:

To what extent would your church be interested in developing such a support/respite service for members of the COMMUNITY, not just congregation members, in partnership with a program like CLTC?	Frequency	% of Responses
No interest	9	10
A little interested	15	16
Unsure	19	21
Somewhat interested	31	34
Very interested	17	19
N/A (didn't answer)	1	1
Total	92	101

* Given the small number of respondents, percentages are rounded to the nearest 1 %.

The findings suggest 53% of the faith-communities were at least "somewhat interested" or "very interested" in this concept. Perhaps this could be seen as a mission opportunity by these faith-communities.

One other interesting finding included in the faith-community survey was church-size as measured by weekly attendance. When questioned, the 92 contacts self-reported the following:

- The range of attendance for faith-communities contacted in this survey varied from a low of 20 people to a high of 1200 people each week; and
- 40% of the surveyed contacts had 100 people or less attending weekly.

Obviously this small study was not meant to indicate a true representative sample, but it seems likely this variety of attendance covers the whole range of possibilities for York, Lancaster and Chester counties.

Faith-Community Data Conclusions (Appendix #7)

When deciding which factors might be the most relevant in pursuing the faith-community for a volunteer respite project, rural/urban/suburban location and race were originally perceived as factors to measure. In my initial planning, I also considered the following: if a faith-community has experience in offering outreach programs to the

elderly, would they be more willing to take-on a new program like this for the community?

Rural/Urban/Suburban Faith-Community Locations

When reviewing the results of the survey questions, I noted a high number of “rural” or “suburban” respondents. The Winthrop researchers cross-referenced the survey responses against the demographic information and determined the rural, suburban or urban population description was not statistically significant in this project study. While a reader might perceive that Chester, Lancaster and York counties lean heavily rural or suburban, the data suggests this does not affect a faith-community’s interest in participating in a volunteer respite program.

Correspondingly, question #14 of the faith-community survey tool asked the respondent to list any concerns they might have about starting a volunteer respite service for the larger community, not just their membership, in partnership with a program like CLTC. There were 121 comments to this question including many “none” answers. (Appendix #8) However, the following two comments directly or indirectly relate to issue of population density: *“distance – how far do they have to drive to get there?”* and *“distance - members would probably like to serve closer to home or where they’re most familiar with”*. Statistically and qualitatively, the information provided by this analysis is extremely valuable for program planning.

Race

Of the 92 random contacts with the faith-communities, 73 indicated their congregation was “primarily white”, while 19 self-reported their congregation was “other”. Please note: the survey tool allowed many possibilities to describe the faith-community population. However, the results were so varied, the Winthrop researcher elected to categorize those dissimilar responses as “all other”. Conversely, the

demographic results for the CLTC client population revealed the following: 2 Asian, 217 Black and 232 White individuals. However, when comparing racial demographics against the extent to which a faith-community would be interested in developing a volunteer respite program, the Winthrop data revealed race is not statistically significant. Further, when comparing racial demographics against the extent to which the faith-community would be interested in developing a volunteer respite program for the larger community, not just their membership, again, the results were not statistically significant.

This corresponds with the last question on the faith-community survey which asked contacts to list any concerns they might have about developing such a program. (Appendix #6) Of 121 comments ranging from *"Church members might not have enough time"* to *"I can't think of any barriers"*, only 1 contact listed racial concerns as an issue, stating: *"elderly may not want to be around someone of a different race and gender"*. (Appendix #8) This comment could reflect the faith-community's perception about the respite recipient's concerns, rather than itself as a provider. Regardless, statistically and qualitatively, the data suggests that racial issues are relevant concerns which could be addressed through service development and training but should not be viewed as a barrier for this project.

Faith-Community Experience in Outreach Programs to the Elderly/Disabled

The faith-community survey tool was designed to record demographic information and measure the following:

- 1) experience with outreach programs in the community;
- 2) experience with services offering support/companionship to elderly members;
- 3) if no experience, to what extent the faith-community would be interested in developing such a program (for members); and

- 4) to what extent the faith-community would be interested in developing a respite program to serve elderly members of the community, not just (congregation) members, in partnership with CLTC.

The survey tool also included other related questions which allowed respondents to provide unscripted answers. (Appendix #6)

The Winthrop University researchers analyzed the survey responses of the faith-community contacts and the data suggests it is statistically significant. One possible conclusion, aside from any notions a reader may have about the role of faith-groups, is perhaps faith-communities already experienced in providing outreach programs are willing to participate in additional volunteer activities in order to reach more people of the community. Another conclusion is that a faith-community already experienced in providing services for the elderly might be more interested in providing new services to the elderly population in the community, such as this volunteer respite service.

With regard to the qualitative responses recorded by the research assistants for question #14, there were several legitimate concerns raised by the respondents about the development of a volunteer respite program. The Winthrop research staff categorized the comments which included: *"time constraints"*, *"lack of financial resources"* and *"understanding expectations"*. (Appendix #8) My general conclusion is the comments were very informative and reflected a good understanding of human service programs. Many of the concerns could easily be addressed through service design as well as proper training and education of volunteers.

Recommendations

Based on the research process associated with this Volunteer Respite/Faith-Community Project, I recommend this service for program development in CLTC. The information obtained through the client survey tools indicated that 49.6% of

clients/families in York, Lancaster and Chester counties said they were either “somewhat” or “very interested” in this service. This suggests a need for respite since approximately 1 out of every 2 CLTC clients who participated in this survey said they could benefit from this type of program. Further, based on the Winthrop analysis of the faith-community surveys, factors such as “race” and “rural/urban/suburban” descriptions were not statistically significant when considering interest in program development. Additionally, 53% of the faith-communities surveyed indicated an interest in partnering with CLTC for a service of this nature. Therefore, I recommend the following:

1. CLTC should begin program development of the “Volunteer Respite Service using the Faith-Community” with a plan toward piloting it the Rock Hill office. Given the response indicated by York, Chester and Lancaster faith-communities, it would be wise to capitalize on their interest for service start-up. A new program of this type will require the following activities at a minimum: service development, volunteer guidelines, legal interpretations, field staff training, changes to technical systems including the CLTC Case Management System and the Medicaid Management Information System, training for the faith-communities, quality management tools, policy and procedure guidelines, authorization or referrals for services, monitoring for utilization and appropriateness, and follow-up contacts with the faith-communities to gather feedback for service enhancements. I propose implementation of this service in the pilot counties to begin July 2010, with pre-activities to be conducted in 2009/2010 as needed. Costs for this volunteer service are expected to be cost neutral for SCDHHS.
2. I recommend enhancing the established contract between SCDHHS and Winthrop University to cover the details of program expansion and logistics. It

will be necessary to make multiple contacts with the larger faith-community providing information and training on the details of the anticipated Volunteer Respite/Faith-Community Program. I recommend engaging the Winthrop University staff to help with logistical issues such as phone contacts to faith-communities, scheduling workshops, preparing/mailling invitations/hand-outs, possible focus groups, etc., while CLTC maintains overall responsibility for program development, training and educational events. The administrative cost for these functions should be absorbed by the existing contract and would likely not exceed \$5,000 based on CLTC estimates.

Based on the results of this study, both CLTC clients/families and the members of the faith-community in Chester, Lancaster and York counties have an interest in the Volunteer Respite Program provided by the faith-community. Given the high cost of nursing home placement, it is essential that CLTC continue to operate community programs to assist clients to reside at home for as long as safely possible. One option to consider is the volunteer respite program provided by the faith-community. While this may not offer all of the respite answers, it could be a valuable resource for many families.

Acknowledgement: The following individuals provided the research activities associated with this project. I am extremely grateful for their expertise and assistance.

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Appendix Title Page

Appendix #1	CLTC Program Status Report (as of close of business 01/11/2009)
Appendix #2	CLTC Brochure
Appendix #3	"Volunteer Respite Project Questions" (blank copy of client/family survey form)
Appendix #4	Volunteer Respite Project Client Demographics
Appendix #5	Volunteer Respite Project Client Survey Data
Appendix #6	"Faith-Community Respite Project" survey form
Appendix #7	Faith-Community Output Data
Appendix #8	Faith-Community Survey Question #14 Responses Sorted

CLTC PROGRAM STATUS REPORT
as of COB 01/11/2009

Appendix #1

Area	Community Choices	Ventilator Dependent	HIV/AIDS	Children's PCA	OSS RCF	Community Choices Waitlist
01	1,386	3	115	101	355	250
02	752	2	80	17	446	185
03	780	0	64	21	154	112
04	942	3	49	32	230	184
05	1,412	3	158	187	588	165
06	522	1	53	17	224	131
07	1,006	1	102	39	419	233
08	1,093	5	66	46	476	106
09	1,454	3	113	64	224	274
10	721	5	102	46	512	195
11	1,003	1	40	25	220	291
13	350	2	31	14	49	53
14	470	2	35	21	78	110
STATE WIDE	11,891	31	1,008	630	3,975	2,289

TELEPHONE NUMBERS FOR CLTC OFFICES

DHHS - Aiken

803-641-7680
1-888-364-3310
• Aiken
• Barnwell

DHHS - Anderson

864-224-9452
1-800-713-8003
• Anderson
• Oconee

DHHS - Charleston

843-529-0142
1-888-805-4397
• Berkeley
• Charleston
• Dorchester

DHHS - Columbia

803-741-0826
1-888-847-0908
• Fairfield
• Newberry
• Lexington
• Richland

DHHS - Conway

843-248-7249
1-888-539-8796
• Georgetown
• Horry
• Marion
• Williamsburg

DHHS - Florence

843-667-8718
1-888-798-8995
• Darlington
• Dillon
• Florence
• Marlboro
• Chesterfield

DHHS - Greenville

864-242-2211
1-888-535-8523
• Greenville
• Pickens

DHHS - Greenwood

864-223-8622
1-800-628-3838
• Abbeville
• Edgefield
• Greenwood
• Laurens
• McCormick
• Saluda

DHHS - Orangeburg

803-536-0122
1-888-218-4915
• Allendale
• Bamberg
• Calhoun
• Orangeburg

DHHS - Ridgeland

843-726-5353
1-800-262-3329
• Beaufort
• Colleton
• Hampton
• Jasper

DHHS - Rock Hill

803-327-9061
1-888-286-2078
• Chester
• Lancaster
• York

DHHS - Spartanburg

864-587-4707
1-888-551-3864
• Cherokee
• Spartanburg
• Union

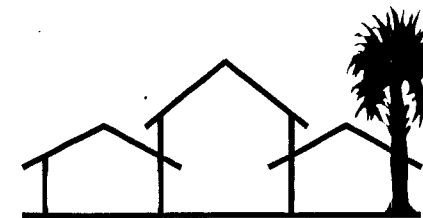
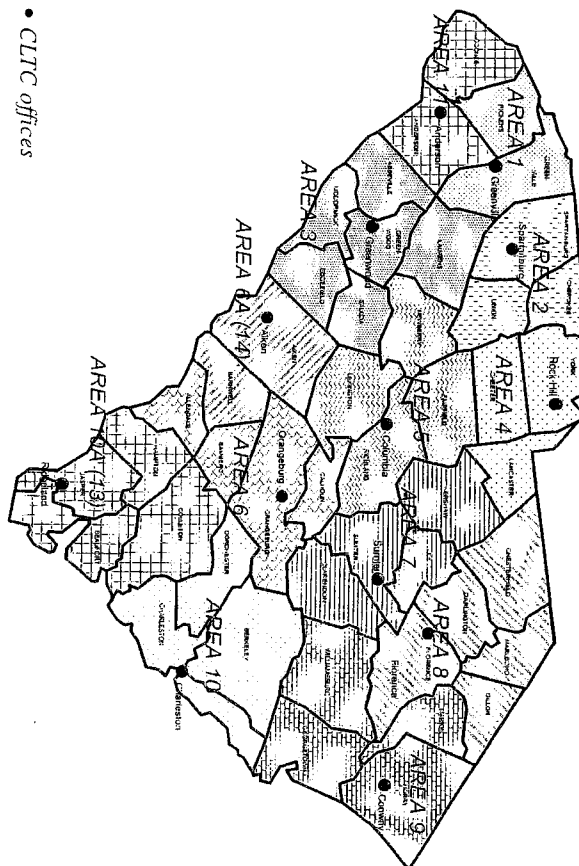
DHHS - Sumter

803-905-1980
1-888-761-5991
• Clarendon
• Kershaw
• Lee
• Sumter

CLTC Central Office

803-898-2590
P.O. Box 8206
Columbia, SC 29202-8206

• CLTC offices



**COMMUNITY
LONG
TERM
CARE**

**SOUTH CAROLINA
DEPARTMENT OF
HEALTH AND HUMAN
SERVICES**

COMMUNITY LONG TERM CARE

Community Long Term Care (CLTC) offers a variety of programs to serve individuals who want to live at home, need assistance with their care, and are eligible for Medicaid.

The statewide program provides pre-admission assessment, level of care determination, coordination of services, and case management for eligible persons seeking alternatives to institutionalized care.

The services are provided through the Medicaid program and are available for persons who meet requirements as listed in this brochure.

CLTC area offices are staffed by nurses and case managers. The nurses and case managers work with eligible persons and their families to plan, coordinate, and authorize needed services.

Referrals may be made by anyone with knowledge of the individual's needs and the permission of the person being referred. Many referrals come from family members, friends, clergy, home health nurses, physicians, and community agencies as well as elderly or disabled persons themselves.

For more information about our programs and services, you may call the local CLTC office which serves the county where the interested individual is located. The CLTC area office phone numbers along with county information are listed on the back of this brochure.

COMMUNITY CHOICES PROGRAM

CLTC can help individuals remain at home and avoid unnecessary or premature nursing facility placement. CLTC services are available for persons 18 years of age and older who are unable to perform their own activities of daily living due to illness or disability. Persons must also be eligible for Medicaid. Participants can choose from several service delivery options, ranging from all agency-based services to various levels of self-direction and opportunities to manage their own care.

Some of the services that may be provided while the person lives at home are:

- **Personal Care I** - Provides assistance with general household activities.
- **Personal Care II** - Helps with activities such as bathing, dressing, preparing meals, housekeeping, and observing health signs.
- **Attendant Care** - A participant directed service to provide personal care assistance.
- **Companion** - Services that provide short-term relief for caregivers and needed supervision of participants.
- **Environmental Modification** - Pest control services, ramps, space heaters, fans and air conditioners.

- **Enhanced Environmental Modifications** - Minor adaptations to nonrental property for the safety and health of the participant.
- **Home Delivered Meals** - Regular or special diet meals delivered to the participant's home.
- **Adult Day Health Care (ADHC)** - Medically supervised care and services provided at a licensed day care center. Transportation to and from the home is provided within 15 miles of the center.
- **ADHC Nursing** - Limited skilled nursing procedures as ordered by a physician may be provided by the ADHC nurse at the center.
- **Respite Care** - Temporary relief for the participant's caregiver by admission to an in-patient facility (nursing facility or hospital) or community residential care facility (CRCF).
- **Personal Emergency Response System (PERS)** - Provides an electronic device which enables high risk individuals to secure help in the event of an emergency.
- **Incontinence Supplies** - Provides diapers, underpads, and wipes.
- **Nutritional Supplements**
- **Limited Durable Medical Equipment**
- **Nursing Facility Transition Services** - Provides assistance to persons residing in a nursing facility to return to the community.

HIV / AIDS PROGRAM

CLTC may be able to help individuals of any age who have HIV/AIDS and are considered to be at risk for hospitalization. Persons must also be eligible for Medicaid.

Some of the services that may be provided while the person lives at home are:

- **Personal Care I and II**
- **Attendant Care**
- **Companion**
- **Environmental Modification**
- **Enhanced Environmental Modification**
- **Home Delivered Meals**
- **Private Duty Nursing** - Provides skilled medical monitoring, direct care, and intervention in order for health care needs to be maintained through home support.
- **Prescription Drugs** - Provides two additional prescription medications above State Plan limit per month.
- **Incontinence Supplies & Nutritional Supplements**

MECHANICAL VENTILATOR DEPENDENT PROGRAM

CLTC offers this program to assist persons 21 years or older who are dependent upon mechanical ventilation. This program helps individuals to stay at home as long as possible and to avoid extended hospitalization.

Some of the services that may be provided while the person lives at home are:

- **Personal Care I and II**
- **Attendant Care**
- **Environmental Modification**
- **Enhanced Environmental Modification**
- **Private Duty Nursing**
- **Personal Emergency Response System (PERS)**
- **Prescription Drugs**
- **Institutional Respite Care** - Temporary relief for the caregiver by admitting the participant to an inpatient facility (nursing facility or hospital).
- **In-Home Respite Care** - Provides temporary relief for the primary caregiver and maintains the participant at home to avoid institutionalization.
- **Specialized Medical Equipment & Supplies** - Medical supplies to assist with care at home.
- **Incontinence Supplies & Nutritional Supplements**

PRE-ADMISSION SCREENING

In addition to the home care programs, another responsibility of CLTC is conducting pre-admission screening for clients who are accessing Medicaid-sponsored nursing facility care. This screening process assures clients meet the required level of care – skilled or intermediate – for nursing facility placement.

A part of this process also includes "Preadmission Screening and Annual Resident Review" (PASARR) screenings, a federally mandated program which requires each state to screen individuals for any indication of mental illness or mental retardation. CLTC will refer to the appropriate agency(s) if the screenings reveal indicators of mental illness or mental retardation.

All individuals applying for, or residing in, Medicaid-certified nursing facilities must have a PASARR screening, regardless of their method of payment.

CLTC # _____

Volunteer Respite Project Questions

1. Do you believe volunteer respite/sitter services would be helpful to you/your family?

A. Yes _____ B. No _____ C. Maybe _____

2. Would you/your family be interested in using volunteer respite/sitter services from a church group?

A. Yes _____ B. No _____ C. Maybe _____

3. Do you have a church/church group you want to recommend for this volunteer program?

A. Yes _____ B. No _____ C. Maybe _____

If yes, please list Church name /address (if known) below:

Contact Name _____
(Could be a Pastor, Sunday School leader, etc.)

Frequencies

Statistics

		County	Age	Marital Status	Race	Gender	Living Status
N	Valid	451	451	451	451	451	451
	Missing	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mean			69.81	2.6475			
Std. Error of Mean			0.721	0.04755			
Median			71.00	3.0000			

Frequency Table

County

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Chester	131	29.0	29.0	29.0
	Lancaster	106	23.5	23.5	52.5
	York	214	47.5	47.5	100.0
	Total	451	100.0	100.0	

Age

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	18	2	0.4	0.4	0.4
	20	1	0.2	0.2	0.7
	28	2	0.4	0.4	1.1
	29	2	0.4	0.4	1.6
	30	1	0.2	0.2	1.8
	31	1	0.2	0.2	2.0
	32	1	0.2	0.2	2.2
	33	2	0.4	0.4	2.7
	35	3	0.7	0.7	3.3
	38	1	0.2	0.2	3.5
	39	2	0.4	0.4	4.0
	41	3	0.7	0.7	4.7
	42	2	0.4	0.4	5.1
	43	3	0.7	0.7	5.8
	44	4	0.9	0.9	6.7
	45	2	0.4	0.4	7.1
	46	2	0.4	0.4	7.5
	47	2	0.4	0.4	8.0
	48	2	0.4	0.4	8.4
	49	5	1.1	1.1	9.5

50	5	1.1	1.1	10.6
51	5	1.1	1.1	11.8
52	6	1.3	1.3	13.1
53	6	1.3	1.3	14.4
54	4	0.9	0.9	15.3
55	4	0.9	0.9	16.2
56	8	1.8	1.8	18.0
57	10	2.2	2.2	20.2
58	11	2.4	2.4	22.6
59	10	2.2	2.2	24.8
60	6	1.3	1.3	26.2
61	4	0.9	0.9	27.1
62	11	2.4	2.4	29.5
63	11	2.4	2.4	31.9
64	8	1.8	1.8	33.7
65	10	2.2	2.2	35.9
66	9	2.0	2.0	37.9
67	10	2.2	2.2	40.1
68	13	2.9	2.9	43.0
69	13	2.9	2.9	45.9
70	8	1.8	1.8	47.7
71	14	3.1	3.1	50.8
72	9	2.0	2.0	52.8
73	12	2.7	2.7	55.4
74	9	2.0	2.0	57.4
75	11	2.4	2.4	59.9
76	10	2.2	2.2	62.1
77	8	1.8	1.8	63.9
78	10	2.2	2.2	66.1
79	12	2.7	2.7	68.7
80	13	2.9	2.9	71.6
81	15	3.3	3.3	74.9
82	16	3.5	3.5	78.5
83	13	2.9	2.9	81.4
84	11	2.4	2.4	83.8
85	7	1.6	1.6	85.4
86	9	2.0	2.0	87.4
87	10	2.2	2.2	89.6
88	5	1.1	1.1	90.7
89	6	1.3	1.3	92.0
90	6	1.3	1.3	93.3
91	8	1.8	1.8	95.1
92	5	1.1	1.1	96.2

Volunteer Respite Project Client Demographics

APPENDIX #4

93	4	0.9	0.9	97.1
94	5	1.1	1.1	98.2
95	1	0.2	0.2	98.4
96	3	0.7	0.7	99.1
97	3	0.7	0.7	99.8
104	1	0.2	0.2	100.0
Total	451	100.0	100.0	

MS

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid Single	85	18.8	18.8	18.8
Married	82	18.2	18.2	37.0
Widowed	191	42.4	42.4	79.4
Divorced	93	20.6	20.6	100.0
Total	451	100.0	100.0	

Race

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid Asian	2	0.4	0.4	0.4
Black	217	48.1	48.1	48.6
White	232	51.4	51.4	100.0
Total	451	100.0	100.0	

Gender

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid Female	331	73.4	73.4	73.4
Male	120	26.6	26.6	100.0
Total	451	100.0	100.0	

Living Status

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid Alone	149	33.0	33.0	33.0
Family	302	67.0	67.0	100.0
Total	451	100.0	100.0	

		Listed Church #1	Listed Church #2	Believe volunteer respite would be helpful	Interested in Church group respite
N	Valid	451	451	451	451
	Missing	0	0	0	0
Mean				1.8670	1.7583
Std. Error of Mean				0.04361	0.04121
Median				1.0000	1.0000

Listed Church #1

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	429	95.1	95.1	95.1
Blackstock Baptist	1	0.2	0.2	95.3
Blackstone Baptist Church	1	0.2	0.2	95.6
Boyd Hill Baptist Church	1	0.2	0.2	95.8
Brightlight Bapt	1	0.2	0.2	96.0
Broad River Baptist	1	0.2	0.2	96.2
Camp Creek Bapt	1	0.2	0.2	96.5
Central Baptist in York	1	0.2	0.2	96.7
Church of God/Hickory Grove	1	0.2	0.2	96.9
Crestview Baptist	1	0.2	0.2	97.1
Eastview Baptist	1	0.2	0.2	97.3
First Baptist Great Falls	1	0.2	0.2	97.6
Flint Hill Baptist Church	1	0.2	0.2	97.8
Freewill Baptist Church	1	0.2	0.2	98.0
Glorious Tabernacle	1	0.2	0.2	98.2
Lighthouse Pentecostal	1	0.2	0.2	98.4
Mt Ararat AME Zion Curch	1	0.2	0.2	98.7
Mt Mariah AME Zion Church	1	0.2	0.2	98.9
New Cut Presbyterian	1	0.2	0.2	99.1
New Vision Church	1	0.2	0.2	99.3
Pleasantdale Baptist	1	0.2	0.2	99.6
Second Calvary	1	0.2	0.2	99.8
St Mary's Catholic	1	0.2	0.2	100.0
Total	451	100.0	100.0	

Listed Church #2

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	450	99.8	99.8	99.8
First Calvary Baptist	1	0.2	0.2	100.0
Total	451	100.0	100.0	

Believe volunteer respite would be helpful

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	227	50.3	50.3	50.3
No	57	12.6	12.6	63.0
Maybe	167	37.0	37.0	100.0
Yes	451	100.0	100.0	
Total				

Interested in Church group respite

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	240	53.2	53.2	53.2
No	80	17.7	17.7	71.0
Maybe	131	29.0	29.0	100.0
Yes	451	100.0	100.0	
Total				

Interviewer Initials _____

Interview Date _____

Faith Community Respite Project

1. _____ What general faith is your house of worship?
2. _____ What specific denomination is it?
3. _____ On average, how many people a week attend a worship service?
4. Does your house of worship predominantly consist of people from:
_____ A rural area? _____ A suburban area? _____ An urban area?
5. What racial group does your house of worship predominantly consist of?
_____ African American
_____ White or Caucasian
_____ Hispanic/Latin American
_____ Multiple racial groups
_____ Other – please specify _____
6. _____ What is your position in the (Church/Temple/Tabernacle/Synagogue/Mosque)?
7. _____ Is this position: 1. Volunteer 2. Part-time paid 3. Full-time paid.
8. _____ Does your house of worship have experience working with community agencies or serving the community through outreach programs? 1. Yes 2. No
9. _____ Other than for faith-related purposes, do you have any services for your elderly members that provide support and companionship to them and/or their families?
1. Yes 2. No
10. If yes, please describe them.
11. _____ If not, to what extent would your house of worship be interested in developing such a service?
1. No Interest 2. A little Interested 3. Unsure 4. Somewhat Interested 5. Very Interested
12. _____ To what extent would your house of worship/congregation be interested in developing a respite or sitter service to serve homebound and/or elderly members of the **community – not just** congregation members in partnership with a program like Community Long Term Care?
1. No Interest 2. A little Interested 3. Unsure 4. Somewhat Interested 5. Very Interested

Respite or sitter service – This new service would involve someone going into the person's home to sit with them and provide companionship while they are alone or while their caregiver takes a break.

13. What groups in your congregation/house of worship do you think would be most likely to be interested in engaging in a project like this? (service groups, age groups, etc.)

a. _____

d. _____

14. What barriers or concerns would you anticipate being raised if your house of worship were presented with the idea of developing such a program?

a. _____

Comments

--

Thank you for your cooperation and information!

Frequencies

Notes		
Statistics		
Average Weekly Attendance		
N	Valid	92
	Missing	0
Mean		205.62
Median		150.00
Std. Deviation		214.796

Average Weekly Attendance					
		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	20	1	1.1	1.1	1.1
	24	1	1.1	1.1	2.2
	26	1	1.1	1.1	3.3
	30	2	2.2	2.2	5.4
	35	3	3.3	3.3	8.7
	40	5	5.4	5.4	14.1
	47	1	1.1	1.1	15.2
	50	2	2.2	2.2	17.4
	55	1	1.1	1.1	18.5
	60	3	3.3	3.3	21.7
	65	1	1.1	1.1	22.8
	70	2	2.2	2.2	25.0
	75	2	2.2	2.2	27.2
	80	1	1.1	1.1	28.3
	90	1	1.1	1.1	29.3
	100	10	10.9	10.9	40.2
	110	1	1.1	1.1	41.3
	115	1	1.1	1.1	42.4
	125	2	2.2	2.2	44.6
	135	1	1.1	1.1	45.7
	145	2	2.2	2.2	47.8
	150	6	6.5	6.5	54.3
	170	1	1.1	1.1	55.4
	175	2	2.2	2.2	57.6
	180	1	1.1	1.1	58.7
	185	1	1.1	1.1	59.8
	190	1	1.1	1.1	60.9
	200	10	10.9	10.9	71.7
	220	1	1.1	1.1	72.8
	225	2	2.2	2.2	75.0
	230	1	1.1	1.1	76.1
	250	3	3.3	3.3	79.3
	300	4	4.3	4.3	83.7
	400	7	7.6	7.6	91.3
	450	3	3.3	3.3	94.6
	700	1	1.1	1.1	95.7
	800	1	1.1	1.1	96.7
	900	1	1.1	1.1	97.8
	1,100	1	1.1	1.1	98.9
	1,200	1	1.1	1.1	100.0
	Total	92	100.0	100.0	

Frequencies

Notes		Statistics					
		Rural/Suburban/Urban	Racial Demographics	Community Outreach Experience	Existing Services for Elderly	Interest in Community Outreach - Members	Interest in Respite for Community
N	Valid	90	92	91	92	43	91
	Missing	2	0	1	0	49	1

Frequency Table

Rural/Suburban/Urban				
		Frequency	Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Rural	37	40.2	41.1
	Suburban	36	39.1	81.1
	Urban	17	18.5	100.0
	Total	90	97.8	
Missing	na	2	2.2	
Total		92	100.0	

Racial Demographics				
		Frequency	Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	All Other	19	20.7	20.7
	White	73	79.3	100.0
	Total	92	100.0	

Community Outreach Experience				
		Frequency	Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	No	17	18.5	18.7
	Yes	74	80.4	100.0
	Total	91	98.9	
Missing	System	1	1.1	
Total		92	100.0	

Existing Services for Elderly				
		Frequency	Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	No	44	47.8	47.8
	Yes	48	52.2	100.0
	Total	92	100.0	

Interest in Community Outreach - Members					
		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	No Interest	7	7.6	16.3	16.3
	A little Interested	2	2.2	4.7	20.9
	Unsure	11	12.0	25.6	46.5
	Somewhat Interested	9	9.8	20.9	67.4
	Very Interested	14	15.2	32.6	100.0
	Total	43	46.7	100.0	
Missing	System	49	53.3		
Total		92	100.0		

Interest in Respite for Community					
		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	No Interest	9	9.8	9.9	9.9
	A little Interested	15	16.3	16.5	26.4
	Unsure	19	20.7	20.9	47.3
	Somewhat Interested	31	33.7	34.1	81.3
	Very Interested	11	11.9	18.7	100.0
	Total	91	98.8	100.0	
Missing	System	1	1.1		
Total		92	100.0		

Correlations

Notes							
		Average Weekly Attendance	Community Outreach Experience	Existing Services for Elderly	Interest in Community Outreach - Members	Interest in Respite for Community	
Average Weekly Attendance	Pearson Correlation	1	0.215	0.272	0.158	0.080	
	Sig. (2-tailed)		0.041	0.009	0.309	0.452	
	N	92	91	92	43	91	
Community Outreach Experience	Pearson Correlation	0.215	1	0.272	0.481	0.264	
	Sig. (2-tailed)	0.041		0.010	0.001	0.012	
	N	91	91	91	43	90	
Existing Services for Elderly	Pearson Correlation	0.272	0.270	1	(a)	0.020	
	Sig. (2-tailed)	0.009	0.010			0.851	
	N	92	91	92	43	91	
Interest in Community Outreach - Members	Pearson Correlation	0.158	0.481 (a)		1	0.719	
	Sig. (2-tailed)	0.309	0.001			0.000	
	N	43	43	43	43	42	
Interest in Respite for Community	Pearson Correlation	0.080	0.264	0.020	0.719	1	
	Sig. (2-tailed)	0.452	0.012	0.851	0.000		
	N	91	90	91	42	91	

a. Cannot be computed because at least one of the variables is constant.

Crosstabs

Notes		Case Processing Summary			
		Valid		Missing	
		N	Percent	N	Percent
Interest in Community Outreach - Members * Interest in Respite for Community		42	45.7%	50	54.3%
				92	100.0%

Interest in Community Outreach - Members * Interest in Respite for Community Crosstabulation

Count		Interest in Respite for Community					Total	
		No Interest	A little interested	Unsure	Somewhat Interested	Very Interested		
Interest in Community Outreach - Members	No Interest	4	3	0	0	0	0	7
	A little Interested	0	0	2	0	0	0	2
	Unsure	2	1	6	1	0	10	10
	Somewhat Interested	0	1	1	7	0	9	9
	Very Interested	1	0	1	2	10	14	14
Total		7	5	9	12	10	42	42

Chi-Square Tests			
	Value	df	Asymp. Sig. (2-sided)
Pearson Chi-Square	64.380	16	0.000
Likelihood Ratio	62.951	16	0.000
Linear-by-Linear Association	21.213	1	0.000
N of Valid Cases	42		

a. 25 cells (100.0%) have expected count less than 5. The minimum expected count is .24.

Crosstabs

Notes		Case Processing Summary			
		Valid		Missing	
		N	Percent	N	Percent
Average Weekly Attendance * Interest in Community Outreach - Members		43	46.7%	49	53.3%
Average Weekly Attendance * Interest in Respite for Community		91	98.9%	1	1.1%
Rural/Suburban/Urban * Interest in Community Outreach - Members		43	46.7%	49	53.3%
Rural/Suburban/Urban * Interest in Respite for Community		89	96.7%	3	3.3%
Racial Demographics * Interest in Community Outreach - Members		43	46.7%	49	53.3%
Racial Demographics * Interest in Respite for Community		91	98.9%	1	1.1%
Community Outreach Experience * Interest in Community Outreach - Members		43	46.7%	49	53.3%

Community Outreach Experience * Interest in Respite for Community	90	97.8%	2	2.2%	92	100.0%
Existing Services for Elderly * Interest in Community Outreach - Members	43	46.7%	49	53.3%	92	100.0%
Existing Services for Elderly * Interest in Respite for Community	91	98.9%	1	1.1%	92	100.0%
Interest in Community Outreach - Members * Interest in Respite for Community	42	45.7%	50	54.3%	92	100.0%
Interest in Respite for Community * Interest in Community Outreach - Members	42	45.7%	50	54.3%	92	100.0%

Average Weekly Attendance * Interest in Community Outreach - Members

Crosstab

Count		Interest in Community Outreach - Members					Total
		No Interest	A little interested	Unsure	Somewhat Interested	Very Interested	
Average Weekly Attendance	20	0	0	0	0	1	1
	24	0	0	0	0	1	1
	26	1	0	0	0	0	1
	30	0	1	0	0	0	1
	35	0	0	1	0	0	1
	40	2	0	0	0	0	2
	47	0	0	1	0	0	1
	50	1	1	0	0	0	2
	55	0	0	0	0	1	1
	60	0	0	1	0	0	1
	65	0	0	1	0	0	1
	70	0	0	0	1	0	1
	75	1	0	0	0	0	1
	80	0	0	0	1	0	1
	100	0	0	1	1	2	4
	145	0	0	0	1	1	2
	150	0	0	1	0	1	2
	170	0	0	0	0	1	1
	175	0	0	0	2	0	2
	200	0	1	3	0	3	7
	220	0	0	1	0	0	1
	300	2	0	0	0	0	2
	400	0	0	0	1	1	2
Total	450	4	2	11	5	14	45

Chi-Square Tests			
	Value	df	Asymp. Sig. (2-sided)
Pearson Chi-Square	95.063	92	0.393
Likelihood Ratio	86.145	92	0.652
Linear-by-Linear Association	1.060	1	0.303
N of Valid Cases	43		

a. 120 cells (100.0%) have expected count less than 5. The minimum expected count is .05.

		Directional Measures			
		Value	Asymp. Std. Error(a)	Approx. T(b)	Approx. Sig.
Ordinal by Ordinal	Somers' d				
	Symmetric	0.109	0.129	0.843	0.399
	Average Weekly Attendance Dependent	0.122	0.144	0.843	0.399
	Interest in Community Outreach - Members Dependent	0.098	0.117	0.843	0.399

a. Not assuming the null hypothesis.

b. Using the asymptotic standard error assuming the null hypothesis.

Average Weekly Attendance * Interest in Respite for Community

Crosstab

Count		Interest in Respite for Community					Total
		No Interest	A little interested	Unsure	Somewhat Interested	Very Interested	
Average Weekly Attendance	20	0	0	0	0	1	1
	24	0	0	0	0	1	1
	26	0	1	0	0	0	1
	30	1	0	0	0	0	1
	35	1	1	0	1	0	3
	40	2	0	1	0	0	3
	47	0	0	1	0	0	1
	50	0	1	0	1	0	2
	55	0	0	0	0	1	1
	60	0	1	1	0	0	2
	65	0	0	1	0	0	1
	70	0	0	0	1	0	1
	75	1	1	0	0	0	2
	80	0	0	0	1	0	1
	90	0	1	0	0	0	1
	100	0	2	2	3	3	10
	110	0	0	0	1	0	1
	115	0	0	1	0	0	1
	125	0	0	1	1	0	2
	135	0	0	0	1	0	1
	145	0	0	0	1	0	1
	150	1	0	2	3	0	6
	170	0	0	0	0	1	1
	175	0	0	1	0	0	1
	180	0	0	1	0	0	1
	185	1	0	0	0	0	1
	190	0	0	0	1	0	1
	200	1	2	2	3	1	9
	220	0	0	1	0	0	1

	225	0	2	0	0	0	2
	230	0	0	0	0	1	1
	250	0	0	0	3	0	3
	300	1	2	0	1	0	4
	400	0	0	2	3	2	7
	450	0	0	1	1	1	3
	700	0	0	0	1	0	1
	800	0	1	0	0	0	1
	900	0	0	1	0	0	1
	1,100	0	0	0	1	0	1
	1,200	0	0	0	0	1	1
Total		9	15	19	31	17	91

Chi-Square Tests

	Value	df	Asymp. Sig. (2-sided)
Pearson Chi-Square	148.350	156	0.656
Likelihood Ratio	139.031	156	0.831
Linear-by-Linear Association	0.573	1	0.449
N of Valid Cases	91		

a. 200 cells (100.0%) have expected count less than 5. The minimum expected count is .10.

Directional Measures

	Value	Asymp. Std. Error(a)	Approx. T(b)	Approx. Sig.
Ordinal by Ordinal	Somers' d			
	Symmetric	0.041	0.096	0.475
	Average Weekly Attendance Dependent	0.046	0.096	0.634
	Interest in Respite for Community Dependent	0.037	0.078	0.634

a. Not assuming the null hypothesis.

b. Using the asymptotic standard error assuming the null hypothesis.

Rural/Suburban/Urban * Interest in Community Outreach - Members

Crosstab

Count		Interest in Community Outreach - Members				Total	
		No Interest	A little interested	Unsure	Somewhat interested		
Rural/Suburban/Urban	Rural	3	2	7	3	7	22
	Suburban	1	0	4	3	4	12
	Urban	3	0	0	3	3	9
Total		7	2	11	9	14	43

Chi-Square Tests

	Value	df	Asymp. Sig. (2-sided)
Pearson Chi-Square	8.319	8	0.403
Likelihood Ratio	11.046	8	0.196
N of Valid Cases	43		

a. 13 cells (86.7%) have expected count less than 5. The minimum expected count is .42.

Directional Measures

	Value	Asymp. Std. Error(a)	Approx. T(b)	Approx. Sig.
Ordinal by Ordinal	Somers' d			
	Symmetric	0.052	0.141	0.368
	Rural/Suburban/Urban Dependent	0.047	0.128	0.713
	Interest in Community Outreach - Members Dependent	0.058	0.157	0.713

a. Not assuming the null hypothesis.

b. Using the asymptotic standard error assuming the null hypothesis.

Rural/Suburban/Urban * Interest in Respite for Community

Crosstab

Count		Interest in Respite for Community				Total	
		No Interest	A little interested	Unsure	Somewhat interested		
Rural/Suburban/Urban	Rural	5	6	6	10	9	36
	Suburban	3	5	10	14	4	36
	Urban	1	3	2	7	4	17
Total		9	14	18	31	17	89

Chi-Square Tests

	Value	df	Asymp. Sig. (2-sided)
Pearson Chi-Square	5.815	8	0.668
Likelihood Ratio	6.005	8	0.647
N of Valid Cases	89		

a. 6 cells (40.0%) have expected count less than 5. The minimum expected count is 1.72.

Directional Measures

	Value	Asymp. Std. Error(a)	Approx. T(b)	Approx. Sig.
Ordinal by Ordinal	Somers' d			
	Symmetric	0.037	0.097	0.378
	Rural/Suburban/Urban Dependent	0.034	0.089	0.705
	Interest in Respite for Community Dependent	0.040	0.107	0.705

a. Not assuming the null hypothesis.

b. Using the asymptotic standard error assuming the null hypothesis.

Racial Demographics * Interest in Community Outreach - Members

Crosstab

Count		Interest in Community Outreach - Members				Total	
		No Interest	A little interested	Unsure	Somewhat interested		
Racial Demographics	All Other	1	0	3	1	5	10
	White	6	2	4	8	9	33
Total		7	2	11	9	14	43

Chi-Square Tests

	Value	df	Asymp. Sig. (2-sided)
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Pearson Chi-Square	2.962	4	0.561
Likelihood Ratio	3.481	4	0.481
N of Valid Cases	43		

a. 6 cells (60.0%) have expected count less than 5. The minimum expected count is .47.

Directional Measures			Value	Asymp. Std. Error(a)	Approx. T(b)	Approx. Sig.
Ordinal by Ordinal	Somers' d	Symmetric	-0.142	0.127	-1.094	0.274
		Racial Demographics Dependent	-0.104	0.096	-1.094	0.274
		Interest in Community Outreach - Members Dependent	-0.221	0.198	-1.094	0.274

a. Not assuming the null hypothesis.

b. Using the asymptotic standard error assuming the null hypothesis.

Racial Demographics * Interest in Respite for Community

Crosstab

Count		Interest in Respite for Community					Total
		No Interest	A little Interested	Unsure	Somewhat Interested	Very Interested	
Racial Demographics	All Other	1	4	3	4	7	19
	White	8	11	16	27	10	72
Total		9	15	19	31	17	91

Chi-Square Tests				
	Value	df	Asymp. Sig. (2-sided)	
Pearson Chi-Square	6.556	4		0.161
Likelihood Ratio	6.121	4		0.190
N of Valid Cases	91			

Directional Measures			Value	Asymp. Std. Error(a)	Approx. T(b)	Approx. Sig.
Ordinal by Ordinal	Somers' d	Symmetric	-0.104	0.094	-1.093	0.274
		Racial Demographics Dependent	-0.074	0.068	-1.093	0.274
		Interest in Respite for Community Dependent	-0.173	0.156	-1.093	0.274

a. Not assuming the null hypothesis.

b. Using the asymptotic standard error assuming the null hypothesis.

Community Outreach Experience * Interest in Community Outreach - Members

Crosstab

Count		Interest in Community Outreach - Members					Total
		No Interest	A little Interested	Unsure	Somewhat Interested	Very Interested	
Community Outreach Experience	No	5	1	4	2	1	13
	Yes	2	7	7	7	13	30
Total		7	8	11	9	14	49

Chi-Square Tests				
	Value	df		Asymp. Sig. (2-sided)
Pearson Chi-Square	10.011	4		0.040
Likelihood Ratio	10.394	4		0.034
Linear-by-Linear Association	9.737	1		0.002
N of Valid Cases	43			

Directional Measures			Value	Asymp. Std. Error(a)	Approx. T(b)	Approx. Sig.
Ordinal by Ordinal	Somers' d	Symmetric	0.408	0.107	3.485	0.000
		Community Outreach Experience Dependent	0.316	0.090	3.485	0.000
		Interest in Community Outreach - Members Dependent	0.569	0.145	3.485	0.000

a. Not assuming the null hypothesis.

b. Using the asymptotic standard error assuming the null hypothesis.

Community Outreach Experience * Interest in Respite for Community

Crosstab

Count		Interest in Respite for Community					Total
		No Interest	A little Interested	Unsure	Somewhat Interested	Very Interested	
Community Outreach Experience	No	4	5	1	4	2	16
	Yes	4	10	18	27	15	74
Total		8	15	19	31	17	90

Chi-Square Tests			
	Value	df	Asymp. Sig. (2-sided)
Pearson Chi-Square	11.126	4	0.025
Likelihood Ratio	10.063	4	0.039
Linear-by-Linear Association	6.197	1	0.013
N of Valid Cases	90		

Directional Measures			Value	Asymp. Std. Error(a)	Approx. T(b)	Approx. Sig.
Ordinal by Ordinal	Somers' d	Symmetric	0.188	0.091	1.950	0.051
		Community Outreach Experience Dependent	0.130	0.066	1.950	0.051
		Interest in Respite for Community Dependent	0.340	0.163	1.950	0.051

a. Not assuming the null hypothesis.

b. Using the asymptotic standard error assuming the null hypothesis.

Existing Services for Elderly * Interest in Community Outreach - Members

Crosstab

Count		Interest in Community Outreach - Members					Total
		No Interest	A little Interested	Unsure	Somewhat Interested	Very Interested	
Existing Services for Elderly	No	7	2	11	9	14	43
Total		7	2	11	9	14	43

Chi-Square Tests

	Value
Pearson Chi-Square	(a)
N of Valid Cases	43

a. No statistics are computed because Existing Services for Elderly is a constant.

Directional Measures

Ordinal by Ordinal	Somers' d	Symmetric	Value
			(a)

a. No statistics are computed because Existing Services for Elderly is a constant.

Existing Services for Elderly * Interest in Respite for Community

Crosstab

Count		Interest in Respite for Community					Total
		No Interest	A little Interested	0	0	Very Interested	
Existing Services for Elderly	No	7	5	0	0	10	43
	Yes	2	10	0	0	7	48
Total		9	15	0	0	17	91

Chi-Square Tests

	Value	df	Asymp. Sig. (2-sided)
Pearson Chi-Square	5.997	4	0.195
Likelihood Ratio	6.164	4	0.186
Linear-by-Linear Association	0.036	1	0.850
N of Valid Cases	91		

a. 2 cells (20.0%) have expected count less than 5. The minimum expected count is 4.25.

Directional Measures

Ordinal by Ordinal	Somers' d	Symmetric	Value	Asymp. Sig.
		Existing Services for Elderly Dependent	-0.008	0.928
		Interest in Respite for Community Dependent	-0.007	0.928
			-0.011	0.000

a. Not assuming the null hypothesis.

b. Using the asymptotic standard error assuming the null hypothesis.

Interest in Community Outreach - Members * Interest in Respite for Community

Crosstab

Count		Interest in Respite for Community					Total
		No Interest	A little Interested	0	7	Very Interested	
Interest in Community Outreach - Members	No Interest	4	3	0	7	0	7
	A little Interested	0	0	0	0	0	2
	Unsure	2	1	1	10	0	10
	Somewhat Interested	0	1	1	7	0	9
	Very Interested	1	0	0	0	10	14
Total		7	5	10	8	10	42

Chi-Square Tests

	Value	df	Asymp. Sig. (2-sided)
Pearson Chi-Square	64.380	16	0.000
Likelihood Ratio	62.951	16	0.000
Linear-by-Linear Association	21.213	1	0.000
N of Valid Cases	42		

a. 25 cells (100.0%) have expected count less than 5. The minimum expected count is .24.

Directional Measures

Ordinal by Ordinal	Somers' d	Symmetric	Value	Asymp. Std. Error(a)	Approx. T(b)	Approx. Sig.
		Interest in Community Outreach - Members	0.666	0.097	6.981	0.000
		Dependent	0.657	0.101	6.981	0.000
		Interest in Respite for Community Dependent	0.681	0.095	6.981	0.000

a. Not assuming the null hypothesis.

b. Using the asymptotic standard error assuming the null hypothesis.

Interest in Respite for Community * Interest in Community Outreach - Members

Crosstab

Count		Interest in Community Outreach - Members					Total
		No Interest	A little Interested	Percent	N	Very Interested	
Interest in Respite for Community	No Interest	4	0	1	92	1	7
	A little Interested	3	0	0	92	0	5
	Unsure	0	0	1	92	1	6
	Somewhat Interested	0	2	0	92	2	12
	Very Interested	0	0	1	92	10	10
Total		7	2	0	92	14	42

Chi-Square Tests

	Value	df	Asymp. Sig. (2-sided)
Pearson Chi-Square	64.380	16	0.000
Likelihood Ratio	62.951	16	0.000
Linear-by-Linear Association	21.213	1	0.000
N of Valid Cases	42		

a. 25 cells (100.0%) have expected count less than 5. The minimum expected count is .24.

			Directional Measures		Approx. Sig.	
Ordinal by Ordinal	Somers' d	Symmetric Interest in Respite for Community Dependent Interest in Community Outreach - Members Dependent	Value	Asymp. Std. Error(a)	Approx. T(b)	Approx. Sig.
			0.669			0.000
			0.681	Unsure	Somewhat Interested	0.000
			0.657		0.636	0.000

a. Not assuming the null hypothesis.

b. Using the asymptotic standard error assuming the null hypothesis.

Crosstabs

Notes		Case Processing Summary					
		Valid		Missing		Percent	
		N	Percent	N	Percent		
Rural/Suburban/Urban * Interest in Community Outreach - Members		43	46.7%	49	15.7%	0	100.0%
Rural/Suburban/Urban * Interest in Respite for Community		89	96.7%	3		0	100.0%
Racial Demographics * Interest in Community Outreach - Members		43	46.7%	49		0	100.0%
Racial Demographics * Interest in Respite for Community		91	98.9%	1	100.0%	1	100.0%
Community Outreach Experience * Interest in Community Outreach - Members		43	46.7%	49	12.5%	0	100.0%
Community Outreach Experience * Interest in Respite for Community		90	97.8%	2	100.0%	1	100.0%
Existing Services for Elderly * Interest in Community Outreach - Members		43	46.7%	49	0.0%	1	100.0%
Existing Services for Elderly * Interest in Respite for Community		91	98.9%	1	100.0%	2	100.0%
Interest in Community Outreach - Members * Interest in Respite for Community		42	45.7%	50	0.0%	1	100.0%
Interest in Respite for Community * Interest in Community Outreach - Members		42	45.7%	50	0.0%	3	100.0%

Rural/Suburban/Urban * Interest in Community Outreach - Members

Crosstab

		Interest in Community Outreach - Members				Total	
		No Interest	A little Interested	0	4	Very Interested	
Rural/Suburban/Urban	Rural	42.9%	100.0%	6.5%	385.5%	50.0%	51.2%
	Suburban	14.3%				28.6%	27.9%
	Urban	42.9%				21.4%	20.9%
Total		100.0%	100.0%	200.0%	0.0%	100.0%	100.0%

Chi-Square Tests

	Value	df	Asymp. Sig. (2-sided)
Pearson Chi-Square	8.318	8	0.403
Likelihood Ratio	11.046	8	0.196
N of Valid Cases	43		

a. 13 cells (86.7%) have expected count less than 5. The minimum expected count is .42.

Directional Measures

Ordinal by Ordinal	Somers' d	Symmetric Rural/Suburban/Urban Dependent Interest in Community Outreach - Members Dependent	Value	Asymp. Std. Error(a)	Approx. T(b)	Approx. Sig.
			0.052	0.072	0.843	0.713
			0.047	0.139	0.843	0.713
			0.058	0.049	0.843	0.713

a. Not assuming the null hypothesis.

b. Using the asymptotic standard error assuming the null hypothesis.

Rural/Suburban/Urban * Interest in Respite for Community

Crosstab

		Interest in Respite for Community				Total	
		No Interest	A little Interested	Somewhat Interested	Very Interested		
Rural/Suburban/Urban	Rural	55.6%	42.9%	100.0%	0.0%	52.9%	40.4%
	Suburban	33.3%	35.7%	100.0%	0.0%	23.5%	40.4%
	Urban	11.1%	21.4%	100.0%	0.0%	23.5%	19.1%
Total		100.0%	100.0%	200.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

Chi-Square Tests

	Value	df	Asymp. Sig. (2-sided)
Pearson Chi-Square	5.815	8	0.668
Likelihood Ratio	6.005	8	0.647
N of Valid Cases	89		

a. 6 cells (40.0%) have expected count less than 5. The minimum expected count is 1.72.

Directional Measures

Ordinal by Ordinal	Somers' d	Symmetric Rural/Suburban/Urban Dependent Interest in Respite for Community Dependent	Value	Asymp. Std. Error(a)	Approx. T(b)	Approx. Sig.
			0.037	0.073	0.478	0.708
			0.034	0.145	0.478	0.708
			0.040	0.052	0.478	0.708

a. Not assuming the null hypothesis.

b. Using the asymptotic standard error assuming the null hypothesis.

Racial Demographics * Interest in Community Outreach - Members

Crosstab

% within Interest in Community Outreach - Members

		Interest in Community Outreach - Members					Total
		No interest	A little interested	2	Very Interested		
Racial Demographics	All Other	14.3%		100.0%	326.1%	35.7%	23.3%
	White	85.7%	100.0%	100.0%	543.5%	64.3%	76.7%
Total		100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	869.6%	100.0%	100.0%

Chi-Square Tests			
	Value	df	Asymp. Sig. (2-sided)
Pearson Chi-Square	2.962	4	0.561
Likelihood Ratio	3.461	4	0.481
N of Valid Cases	43		

a. 6 cells (60.0%) have expected count less than 5. The minimum expected count is .47.

		Directional Measures			
		Value	Asymp. Std. Error(a)	Existing Services for Elderly	Approx. Sig.
Ordinal by Ordinal	Somers' d	-0.142	0.077	92.000	0.274
	Symmetric	-0.104	0.113	0.000	0.274
	Racial Demographics Dependent	-0.221	0.059	100.000	0.274
	Interest in Community Outreach - Members Dependent				

a. Not assuming the null hypothesis.

b. Using the asymptotic standard error assuming the null hypothesis.

Racial Demographics * Interest in Respite for Community

Crosstab

		Interest in Respite for Community					Total
		No Interest	A little interested	Unsure	100	Very Interested	
Racial Demographics	All Other	11.1%	26.7%	0.0%		41.2%	20.9%
	White	88.9%	73.3%	0.0%		58.8%	79.1%
Total		100.0%	100.0%	0.0%		100.0%	100.0%

Chi-Square Tests			
	Value	df	Asymp. Sig. (2-sided)
Pearson Chi-Square	6.559	4	0.161
Likelihood Ratio	6.121	4	0.190
N of Valid Cases	91		

a. 4 cells (40.0%) have expected count less than 5. The minimum expected count is 1.88.

		Directional Measures			
		Value	Asymp. Std. Error(a)	Cumulative Percent	Approx. Sig.
Ordinal by Ordinal	Somers' d	-0.104	0.129	47.826	0.274
	Symmetric	-0.074	0.144	100.000	0.274
	Racial Demographics Dependent	-0.173	0.117		0.274
	Interest in Respite for Community Dependent				

a. Not assuming the null hypothesis.

b. Using the asymptotic standard error assuming the null hypothesis.

Community Outreach Experience * Interest in Community Outreach - Members

Crosstab

		Interest in Community Outreach - Members					Total
		No Interest	A little interested	Unsure	26	Very Interested	
Community Outreach Experience	No	71.4%	50.0%	0.0%	4,725.3%	7.1%	30.2%
	Yes	28.6%	50.0%	0.0%	8,131.9%	92.9%	69.8%
Total		100.0%	100.0%	0.0%	10,000.0%	100.0%	100.0%

Chi-Square Tests			
	Value	df	Asymp. Sig. (2-sided)
Pearson Chi-Square	10.011	4	0.040
Likelihood Ratio	10.394	4	0.034
Linear-by-Linear Association	9.737	1	0.002
N of Valid Cases	43		

a. 7 cells (70.0%) have expected count less than 5. The minimum expected count is .60.

		Directional Measures			
		Value	Asymp. Std. Error(a)	Interest in Community Outreach - Members	Approx. Sig.
Ordinal by Ordinal	Somers' d	0.408	0.086	0.159	0.000
	Symmetric	0.318	0.096	0.306	0.000
	Community Outreach Experience Dependent	0.569	0.078	43.000	0.000
	Interest in Community Outreach - Members Dependent				

a. Not assuming the null hypothesis.

b. Using the asymptotic standard error assuming the null hypothesis.

Community Outreach Experience * Interest in Respite for Community

Crosstab

		Interest in Respite for Community					Total
		No Interest	A little interested	1	N	Very Interested	
Community Outreach Experience	No	50.0%	33.3%	108.7%	9,200.0%	11.8%	17.8%
	Yes	50.0%	66.7%	217.4%	200.0%	88.2%	82.2%
Total		100.0%	100.0%	326.1%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

Chi-Square Tests			
	Value	df	Asymp. Sig. (2-sided)
Pearson Chi-Square	11.126	4	0.025
Likelihood Ratio	10.063	4	0.039
Linear-by-Linear Association	6.197	1	0.013
N of Valid Cases	90		

a. 4 cells (40.0%) have expected count less than 5. The minimum expected count is 1.42.

		Directional Measures			
		Value	Community Outreach Experience	Approx. Sig.	

Ordinal by Ordinal	Somers' d	Symmetric	0.188	91.000 Total	0.051
		Community Outreach Experience Dependent	0.130	1.000 N	0.051
		Interest in Respite for Community Dependent	0.340	18.889	0.051
				92.000	

a. Not assuming the null hypothesis.

b. Using the asymptotic standard error assuming the null hypothesis.

Existing Services for Elderly * Interest in Community Outreach - Members

Crosstab

% within Interest in Community Outreach - Members

		Interest in Community Outreach - Members				Total	
		No Interest	A little Interested	79	Somewhat Interested	Very Interested	
Existing Services for Elderly	No	100.0%	100.0%	10,000.0%	0.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Total		100.0%	100.0%		0.0%	100.0%	100.0%

Chi-Square Tests

	Value
Pearson Chi-Square	(a)
N of Valid Cases	43

a. No statistics are computed because Existing Services for Elderly is a constant.

Directional Measures

Ordinal by Ordinal	Somers' d	Symmetric	Value	Valid Percent	Approx. T(b)
			(a)	47.83	0.84

a. No statistics are computed because Existing Services for Elderly is a constant.

Existing Services for Elderly * Interest in Respite for Community

Crosstab

% within Interest in Respite for Community

		Interest in Respite for Community				Total	
		No Interest	A little Interested	5	Somewhat Interested	Very Interested	
Existing Services for Elderly	No	77.8%	33.3%	2,558.1%	0.0%	58.8%	47.3%
	Yes	22.2%	66.7%	2,093.0%	0.0%	41.2%	52.7%
Total		100.0%	100.0%	3,255.8%	0.0%	100.0%	100.0%

Chi-Square Tests

	Value	df	Asymp. Sig. (2-sided)
Pearson Chi-Square	5.997	4	0.199
Likelihood Ratio	6.184	4	0.186
Linear-by-Linear Association	0.036	1	0.850
N of Valid Cases	91		

a. 2 cells (20.0%) have expected count less than 5. The minimum expected count is 4.25.

Directional Measures

Ordinal by Ordinal	Somers' d	Symmetric	Value	Valid Percent	Approx. T(b)	Approx. Sig.
		Existing Services for Elderly Dependent	-0.008	9.890	0.475	0.929
		Interest in Respite for Community Dependent	-0.007	16.484	0.475	0.929
			-0.011	20.879	0.475	0.929

a. Not assuming the null hypothesis.

b. Using the asymptotic standard error assuming the null hypothesis.

Interest in Community Outreach - Members * Interest in Respite for Community

Crosstab

% within Interest in Respite for Community

		Interest in Respite for Community				Total	
		No Interest	A little Interested	0	Somewhat Interested	Very Interested	
Interest in Community Outreach - Members	No Interest	57.1%	60.0%	92	3		16.7%
	A little Interested			0	300.0%		4.8%
	Unsure	28.6%	20.0%	1.0%	300.0%		23.8%
	Somewhat Interested		20.0%	9,100.0%	900.0%		21.4%
	Very Interested	14.3%		100.0%	200.0%	100.0%	33.3%
Total		100.0%	100.0%		1,200.0%	100.0%	100.0%

Chi-Square Tests

	Value	df	Asymp. Sig. (2-sided)
Pearson Chi-Square	64.380	16	0.000
Likelihood Ratio	62.951	16	0.000
Linear-by-Linear Association	21.213	1	0.000
N of Valid Cases	42		

a. 25 cells (100.0%) have expected count less than 5. The minimum expected count is .24.

Directional Measures

Ordinal by Ordinal	Somers' d	Symmetric	Value	Approx. T(b)	Approx. Sig.
		Interest in Community Outreach - Members	0.669	6.981	0.000
		Dependent	0.657	6.981	0.000
		Interest in Respite for Community Dependent	0.681	0.543	0.000

a. Not assuming the null hypothesis.

b. Using the asymptotic standard error assuming the null hypothesis.

Interest in Respite for Community * Interest in Community Outreach - Members

Crosstab

% within Interest in Community Outreach - Members

		Interest in Community Outreach - Members				Total	
		No Interest	A little Interested	Percent	Somewhat Interested	Very Interested	
Interest in Respite for Community	No Interest	57.1%		53.3%	0	7.1%	16.7%
	A little Interested	42.9%		1.1%	100.0%		11.8%
	Unsure			53.3%	100.0%	7.1%	19.0%
	Somewhat Interested		100.0%	3.3%	700.0%	14.3%	28.6%
	Very Interested			1	0	71.4%	23.8%
Total		100.0%	100.0%	1.1%	900.0%	100.0%	100.0%

Chi-Square Tests			
	Value	df	Asymp. Sig. (2-sided)
Pearson Chi-Square	64.390 ^a	16	0.000
Likelihood Ratio	62.951 ^a	16	0.000
Linear-by-Linear Association	21.213 ^a	1	0.000
N of Valid Cases	42		

a. 25 cells (100.0%) have expected count less than 5. The minimum expected count is .24.

Directional Measures			
	Value	Approx. T(b)	Approx. Sig.
Ordinal by Ordinal	Somers' d		
	Symmetric	0.669	6.981
	Interest in Respite for Community Dependent	0.681	6.981
	Interest in Community Outreach - Members	0.657	6.981
	Dependent	0.000	0.000

a. Not assuming the null hypothesis.

b. Using the asymptotic standard error assuming the null hypothesis.

Crosstabs

Notes		Case Processing Summary			
		Valid		Missing	
		N	Percent	N	Percent
Average Weekly Attendance * Rural/Suburban/Urban		90	97.8%	2	11.7%
Average Weekly Attendance * Racial Demographics		92	100.0%	0	
Average Weekly Attendance * Community Outreach Experience		91	98.9%	1	
Average Weekly Attendance * Existing Services for Elderly		92	100.0%	0	0.0%
Average Weekly Attendance * Interest in Community Outreach - Members		43	46.7%	49	0.0%
Average Weekly Attendance * Interest in Respite for Community		91	98.9%	1	100.0%

Average Weekly Attendance * Rural/Suburban/Urban

Count		Crosstab			
		Rural/Suburban/Urban		Total	
		Rural	Suburban	Urban	Total
Average Weekly Attendance	20	1	0	0	1
	24	1	0	0	1
	26	1	0	0	1
	30	1	0	0	1
	35	3	0	0	3
	40	4	1	0	5
	47	1	0	0	1
	50	1	0	0	1
	55	1	0	0	1
	60	2	1	0	3
	65	1	0	0	1
	70	1	0	0	1
	75	2	0	0	2
	80	0	1	0	1
	90	0	1	0	1
	100	3	4	3	10
	110	0	1	0	1
	115	0	1	0	1
	125	0	2	0	2
	135	1	0	0	1
	145	0	2	0	2
	150	3	1	0	4
	170	0	1	0	1
	175	0	0	2	2
	180	0	1	0	1
	185	0	1	0	1
	190	1	0	0	1
	200	3	2	4	9
	220	0	1	0	1
	225	1	1	0	2
	230	1	0	0	1
	250	1	2	0	3
	300	0	2	2	4
	400	2	4	1	7
	450	0	1	1	2
	700	0	0	1	1
	800	0	1	0	1
	900	1	0	0	1
	1,100	0	1	1	2
	1,200	0	1	0	1
Total		37	38	17	92

Chi-Square Tests			
	Value	df	Asymp. Sig. (2-sided)
Pearson Chi-Square	82.686	78	0.337
Likelihood Ratio	93.794	78	0.107
N of Valid Cases	90		

a. 120 cells (100.0%) have expected count less than 5. The minimum expected count is .19.

Directional Measures			
	Value	Asymp. Std. Error(a)	Approx. T(b)

Ordinal by Ordinal	Somers' d	Symmetric	0.302	0.078	3.854	0.000
		Average Weekly Attendance Dependent	0.378	0.099	3.854	0.000
		Rural/Suburban/Urban Dependent	0.252	0.065	3.854	0.000

a. Not assuming the null hypothesis.

b. Using the asymptotic standard error assuming the null hypothesis.

Average Weekly Attendance * Racial Demographics

Count		Crosstab		Total	
		Racial Demographics			
		All Other	White		
Average Weekly Attendance	20	1	0	1	1
	24	1	0	1	1
	26	0	1	1	1
	30	1	1	2	2
	35	0	3	3	3
	40	0	5	5	5
	47	0	1	1	1
	50	1	1	2	2
	55	1	0	1	1
	60	1	2	3	3
	65	0	1	1	1
	70	0	2	2	2
	75	0	2	2	2
	80	0	1	1	1
	90	0	1	1	1
	100	5	5	10	10
	110	0	1	1	1
	115	0	1	1	1
	125	0	2	2	2
	135	0	1	1	1
	145	0	2	2	2
	150	2	4	6	6
	170	0	1	1	1
	175	1	1	2	2
	180	0	1	1	1
	185	0	1	1	1
	190	0	1	1	1
	200	3	7	10	10
	220	0	1	1	1
	225	0	2	2	2
	230	0	1	1	1
	250	0	3	3	3
	300	0	4	4	4
	400	1	6	7	7
	450	1	2	3	3
	700	0	1	1	1
	800	0	1	1	1
	900	0	1	1	1
	1,100	0	1	1	1
	1,200	0	1	1	1
Total		19	73	92	92

Chi-Square Tests			
	Value	df	Asymp. Sig. (2-sided)
Pearson Chi-Square	33.272	39	0.728
Likelihood Ratio	38.297	39	0.502
N of Valid Cases	92		

a. 77 cells (86.3%) have expected count less than 5. The minimum expected count is .21.

			Directional Measures			
			Value	Asymp. Std. Error(a)	Approx. T(b)	Approx. Sig.
Ordinal by Ordinal	Somers' d	Symmetric	0.120	0.072	1.640	0.101
		Average Weekly Attendance Dependent	0.235	0.139	1.640	0.101
		Racial Demographics Dependent	0.081	0.049	1.640	0.101

a. Not assuming the null hypothesis.

b. Using the asymptotic standard error assuming the null hypothesis.

Average Weekly Attendance * Community Outreach Experience

Count		Crosstab		Total	
		Community Outreach Experience			
		No	Yes		
Average Weekly Attendance	20	0	1	1	1
	24	1	0	1	1
	26	1	0	1	1
	30	0	2	2	2
	35	2	1	3	3
	40	2	3	5	5
	47	0	1	1	1
	50	2	0	2	2
	55	0	1	1	1
	60	0	3	3	3
	65	0	1	1	1
	70	0	2	2	2
	75	2	0	2	2
	80	0	1	1	1
	90	0	1	1	1
	100	3	7	10	10
	110	0	1	1	1
	115	0	1	1	1
	125	0	2	2	2

135	d	1	1
145	0	2	2
150	0	5	5
170	0	1	1
175	0	2	2
180	0	1	1
185	0	1	1
190	0	1	1
200	1	9	10
220	1	0	1
225	0	2	2
230	0	1	1
250	1	2	3
300	0	4	4
400	0	7	7
450	1	2	3
700	0	1	1
800	0	1	1
900	0	1	1
1,100	0	1	1
1,200	0	1	1
Total	17	74	91

Chi-Square Tests			
	Value	df	Asymp. Sig. (2-sided)
Pearson Chi-Square	50.187	39	0.108
Likelihood Ratio	50.739	39	0.099
Linear-by-Linear Association	4.153	1	0.042
N of Valid Cases	91		

a. 77 cells (96.3%) have expected count less than 5. The minimum expected count is .19.

Directional Measures					
	Value	Asymp. Std. Error(a)	Approx. T(b)	Approx. Sig.	
Ordinal by Ordinal					
Somers' d					
Symmetric	0.216	0.073	2.728	0.008	
Average Weekly Attendance Dependent	0.447	0.145	2.728	0.008	
Community Outreach Experience Dependent	0.143	0.052	2.728	0.008	

a. Not assuming the null hypothesis.

b. Using the asymptotic standard error assuming the null hypothesis.

Average Weekly Attendance * Existing Services for Elderly

Count		Crosstab		
		Existing Services for Elderly		Total
		No	Yes	
Average Weekly Attendance	20	1	0	1
	24	1	0	1
	26	1	0	1
	30	1	1	2
	35	2	1	3
	40	3	2	5
	47	1	0	1
	50	2	0	2
	55	1	0	1
	60	1	2	3
	65	1	0	1
	70	1	1	2
	75	1	1	2
	80	1	0	1
	90	0	1	1
	100	4	6	10
	110	0	1	1
	115	0	1	1
	125	0	2	2
	135	0	1	1
	145	2	0	2
	150	3	3	6
	170	1	0	1
	175	2	0	2
	180	0	1	1
	185	0	1	1
	190	0	1	1
	200	7	3	10
	220	1	0	1
	225	0	2	2
	230	0	1	1
	250	0	3	3
	300	2	2	4
	400	3	4	7
	450	1	2	3
	700	0	1	1
	800	0	1	1
	900	0	1	1
	1,100	0	1	1
	1,200	0	1	1
Total		44	48	92

Chi-Square Tests			
	Value	df	Asymp. Sig. (2-sided)
Pearson Chi-Square	38.241	39	0.504
Likelihood Ratio	51.759	39	0.083
Linear-by-Linear Association	6.757	1	0.009
N of Valid Cases	92		

a. 78 cells (97.5%) have expected count less than 5. The minimum expected count is .48.

Directional Measures			Value		Asymp. Std. Error(a)		Approx. T(b)		Approx. Sig.	
Ordinal by Ordinal	Somers' d	Symmetric		0.209		0.077		2.689		0.007
		Average Weekly Attendance Dependent		0.304		0.113		2.689		0.007
		Existing Services for Elderly Dependent		0.159		0.059		2.689		0.007

a. Not assuming the null hypothesis.

b. Using the asymptotic standard error assuming the null hypothesis.

Average Weekly Attendance * Interest in Community Outreach - Members

Count		Crosstab							
		Interest in Community Outreach - Members							
		No Interest	A little Interested	Unsure	Somewhat Interested	Very Interested	Total		
Average Weekly Attendance	20	0	0	0	0	1	1		
	24	0	0	0	0	1	1		
	26	1	0	0	0	0	1		
	30	0	0	1	0	0	1		
	35	0	0	1	1	0	2		
	40	2	0	0	0	1	3		
	47	0	0	1	0	0	1		
	50	1	0	0	0	0	1		
	55	0	0	0	0	1	1		
	60	0	0	0	1	0	1		
	65	0	0	0	1	0	1		
	70	0	0	0	0	0	0		
	75	1	0	0	0	0	1		
	80	0	0	0	0	0	0		
	100	0	0	1	1	2	4		
	145	0	0	0	1	1	2		
	150	0	0	1	0	1	2		
	170	0	0	0	0	1	1		
	175	0	0	0	2	0	2		
	200	0	1	3	0	3	7		
	220	0	0	1	0	0	1		
	300	2	0	0	0	0	2		
	400	0	0	0	1	2	3		
	450	0	0	0	1	0	1		
Total		7	2	11	9	14	43		

Chi-Square Tests			
	Value	df	Asymp. Sig. (2-sided)
Pearson Chi-Square	95.063	92	0.393
Likelihood Ratio	86.145	92	0.652
Linear-by-Linear Association	1.060	1	0.303
N of Valid Cases	43		

a. 120 cells (100.0%) have expected count less than 5. The minimum expected count is .05.

Directional Measures			Value		Asymp. Std. Error(a)		Approx. T(b)		Approx. Sig.	
Ordinal by Ordinal	Somers' d	Symmetric		0.109		0.129		0.843		0.399
		Average Weekly Attendance Dependent		0.122		0.144		0.843		0.399
		Interest in Community Outreach - Members Dependent		0.098		0.117		0.843		0.399

a. Not assuming the null hypothesis.

b. Using the asymptotic standard error assuming the null hypothesis.

Average Weekly Attendance * Interest in Respite for Community

Count		Crosstab							
		Interest in Respite for Community							
		No Interest	A little Interested	Unsure	Somewhat Interested	Very Interested	Total		
Average Weekly Attendance	20	0	0	0	0	1	1		
	24	0	0	0	0	1	1		
	26	0	1	0	0	0	1		
	30	1	0	0	0	0	1		
	35	1	1	0	1	0	3		
	40	2	0	1	0	2	5		
	47	0	0	1	0	0	1		
	50	0	1	0	1	0	2		
	55	0	0	0	0	1	1		
	60	0	1	1	0	1	3		
	65	0	0	1	0	0	1		
	70	0	0	0	1	1	2		
	75	1	1	0	0	0	2		
	80	0	0	0	1	0	1		
	90	0	1	0	0	0	1		
	100	0	2	2	3	3	10		
	110	0	0	0	0	0	0		
	115	0	0	0	1	0	1		
	125	0	0	0	1	0	1		
	135	0	0	0	1	0	1		
	145	0	0	0	0	1	1		
	150	1	0	2	3	0	6		
	170	0	0	0	0	1	1		
	175	0	0	1	0	1	2		
	180	0	0	1	0	0	1		
	185	1	0	0	0	0	1		
	190	0	0	0	1	0	1		
	200	1	2	2	3	1	9		
	220	0	0	1	0	0	1		
	225	0	2	0	0	0	2		
	230	0	0	0	0	0	0		

	250	d	d	d	d	d
	300	1	2	1	1	3
	400	0	0	2	2	4
	450	0	0	1	1	2
	700	0	0	0	1	1
	800	0	1	0	0	1
	900	0	0	1	0	1
	1,100	0	0	0	1	1
	1,200	0	0	0	1	1
Total		9	15	19	31	17

Chi-Square Tests			
	Value	df	Asymp. Sig. (2-sided)
Pearson Chi-Square	148.350	156	0.656
Likelihood Ratio	139.031	156	0.831
Linear-by-Linear Association	0.573	1	0.449
N of Valid Cases	91		

a. 200 cells (100.0%) have expected count less than 5. The minimum expected count is .10.

Directional Measures						
		Value	Asymp. Std. Error(a)	Approx. T(b)	Approx. Sig.	
Ordinal by Ordinal	Somers' d	Symmetric	0.041	0.086	0.475	0.634
		Average Weekly Attendance Dependent	0.046	0.096	0.475	0.634
		Interest in Respite for Community Dependent	0.037	0.078	0.475	0.634

a. Not assuming the null hypothesis.

b. Using the asymptotic standard error assuming the null hypothesis.

Time Constraints	Small Church	Lack of Finances/Resources	Understanding Expectations/ managing the program	No Barriers
Church members might not have enough time.	Small congregation - not enough volunteers	Are the families financially able to take care of elderly? Are they able to get sitter service somewhere else?	What are the expectations	No barriers or concerns
Congregation maybe busy with family life	Small church (might not have time or enough people to participate)	Financial problems	What specific needs will be required from church members (what specifically will they be responsible for with this service)	Can't think of any
Not sure if people will have enough time to help	Small church - not many members	Financial problems	Specifics - how the program will be run, what it will entail	No concerns
Time and resources	Small church	Limited resources and time do to people working.	How to run a sufficient program or respite service.	Can't think of any
Time required of members	Small congregation	Financial reasons - already have many projects going on	Learning how to maintain the program	Can't see any barriers - no financial barriers due to being financial services
Finding available time that people can volunteer.	Small church	Financial cost to the church	Knowing how to develop and run a good program	None
How much time will need to be volunteered	Small congregation - not very many people here to provide the service	Financial reasons because they are a small church	Organization of how this will work	None
Time		Financial aspect	How much man power it would take to do this project	None

Already involved in many community programs and do not have the time or energy for anything else		Cost	Specifics on how the program would work, just many different technicalities of how a program like this would work.	Can't think of any
Work schedules		Cost-financial	What would be the scope of the program? The city? The entire county?	None
Time		Funding	What are the care needs of the CLTC participants? Can the people in the congregation providing the care service do the care needs? Like lifting, bathing, etc.	None
Time constraints		Financial reasons		None
Time commitment/not enough time		Funds would be limited because they are a new church without property.		None
Time constraints on congregation and the person managing/supervising the program within the church.		Finances to carry out the program effectively		None
Time constraints all around		Any costs		No concerns
Work		Finances/Resources		None - There are enough members to run the program

		financial	None- he doesn't see any reason why people in the congregation would be unable or unwilling to participate.
		Resources available- finances, space, etc	None- willing congregation with faithfully members
		Financial constraints - for everyone especially for those who are looking for paid work right now	None-they already want to be involved in these type of services to the community
			None

Distance	Race/ Gender Issues	Other	Finding Volunteers	Transportation	Safety
Distance - how far do the elderly have to drive to get service?	Racial issues and gender issues. Elderly may not want to be around someone of a different race and gender.	Need housing space (small church)	Limited volunteers	Transportation for the elderly	Safety - members would probably want to go in pairs
Distance - members would probably like to serve closer to home or where they're most familiar with.		Who we could be working through	Finding volunteers	Transportation	Safety - going in groups instead of being alone
		Members of church have to be trained to handle elderly.	Lack of resources and people.	Transportation	Safety
		Most all members are elderly and worn out	Lack of volunteers		Safety
		Homebound (hard to serve shut in elderly)	Lack of resources		Safety (a perceived issue) Going to certain neighbor hoods alone or after a certain time.
			Not enough volunteers		Safety
		Selfishness of the congregation	Getting people to participate		The congregation may be concerned about things like the safety of older ladies in the church going into strangers' homes.
		Nervousness and lack of experience from congregation	Getting people involved		

		Fear of not knowing who they're going to see and what they're getting into	Have too many programs already (lack of volunteers)		
		Lack of training	Trying to find people to participate		
		Main concern is teaching the bible. Would not want to set up a program to aid people on a regular basis.	Lack of volunteers		
		Majority of the people are elderly	Finding people who are available on a regular basis.		
		What could CLTC offer us? Info, etc.	Limited amount of people to help		
		Space constraints	Lack of volunteers because they are already serving many different projects.		
		Liability of work performed for the respite service	Getting volunteers		
		Older adults do not like being out or driving after dark	Lack of volunteers because their church is so small		

		Specifics on program when/if it becomes available	Don't have the people or resources		
		Education	A matter of finding the right people who would be willing to do the program		